

UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
WESTERN DIVISION AT DAYTON

In re:
Areta J. Wentz

Case No.
(Chapter 13)

Debtor(s)

APPLICATION FOR ALLOWANCE OF FEE AND STATEMENT PURSUANT TO §329 OF THE
CODE AND RULE 2016(b)

Application is hereby made for an allowance of a reasonable attorney fee for services rendered or to be rendered in this case and to be paid from the monies paid in by or for the debtor(s) under the provisions of the plan.

The compensation paid or promised or property transferred or promised to the undersigned as compensation for services rendered or to be rendered in connection with this case, other than that to be allowed by the Court and paid by the trustee, is indicated in the Statement of Financial Affairs filed herein.

Except as may be specially noted hereon, no understanding or agreement exists for a division of fees or compensation between the undersigned and any other person or entity, except any agreement I may have for the sharing of compensation with a member or members or regular associate of my law firm.

For legal services, I have agreed to accept	<u>\$3,000.00</u>
Prior to the filing I have received (not including filing fees)	<u>\$1,500.00</u>
Balance Due	<u>\$1,500.00</u>

Other information supporting Application (When appropriate):

/s/ Lester R. Thompson
Attorney for Debtor
Name: Lester R. Thompson
Address: 1340 Woodman Dr.
City/State/Zip: Dayton, OH 45432
Telephone: (513) 252-2030
Ohio Bar Number: #0014841

Dated _____

**UNITED STATES BANKRUPTCY COURT
FOR THE SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF OHIO
WESTERN DIVISION - DAYTON**

Debtor(s) Name:

Case No.:

Areta J. Wentz

Above Median Income: ☐

OR

Below Median Income: ☒

Means Test Monthly Amount (line 58) X 60 Months = \$1,170.00

(This amount must be paid at a minimum to unsecured creditors)

CHAPTER 13 PLAN



Original Plan



Amended Plan



This plan has been altered from the original recommended Chapter 13 Plan used in Dayton, Ohio. (Any changes shall be printed in **BOLD** to designate the change.)



This plan is the recommended Chapter 13 Plan used in Dayton, Ohio.



Yes, Debtor is eligible for discharge under §1328(f).



No, Debtor is not eligible for discharge under §1328(f).

You should read this Plan carefully. Confirmation of this Plan by the Bankruptcy Court may modify your rights by providing for payment of less than the full amount of your claim, by setting the value of the collateral securing your claim, by providing for a treatment of your claim contrary to your current status, and/or by setting the interest rate on your claim. The Court may confirm this case if no objection to confirmation is filed within ten (10) days after the §341 Meeting of Creditors is concluded (L.B.R. 3015-3(a)).

1. Plan Payment and Length - The Debtor(s) shall pay to the Trustee all projected disposable income in the amount of **\$1,300.00** each month for approximately **36** months, but not to exceed 5 years.

Unless the allowed unsecured claims are paid 100%, the total plan payments shall not be less than the sum of 36 months in a Below Median Income case (or 60 months in an Above Median Income case) of confirmed monthly plan payments which are available for payment of administrative expenses and claims exclusive of the Trustee disbursed payments on continuing real estate mortgages; and, the plan will not terminate in any event earlier than the payment of **8%** (percent) to each allowed pre-petition unsecured claim.

This provision does not prohibit the debtor from pre-paying the plan before 36 or 60 months of plan payments.

2. Effective Date of Plan and Modification of Plan - The effective date of the plan shall be the date of the confirmation of a plan.

3. Filing of Proof of Claim, Allowance and Payment of Claims - Administrative expenses-Independent appraisals of real estate, as requested by the debtor herein, shall be paid as an administrative expense pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §503 upon the timely filing of a proof of claim.

Pre-Confirmation Adequate Protection Payments and Lease Payments – The following pre-confirmation adequate protection payments on claims secured by personal property and pre-confirmation lease payments for leases of personal property shall be paid by the Trustee to the below listed creditors without entry of an Order of the Court. The Debtor proposing pre-confirmation payments will immediately commence plan payments to the Trustee at the §341 Meeting of Creditors by cashiers check, money order or certified check. Creditors must file a proof of claim to receive payment. The Trustee is entitled to receive his fees on these payments.

Name and Address of Creditor	Property Description	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment Amount
None		Item 8 Unless Otherwise Specified	\$

Note: Adequate Protection Payments should match the monthly payments in Class 1 for ease of administration and calculation.

Paragraphs 5(D) or 5(E) must also be completed.

5. Classification of Claims and Sequence of Payments - Subject to Item 4., all non-mortgage Class 1 payments should be calculated for payment beginning with the month of confirmation, if the Class 1 claim has been filed, otherwise from the month of the filing of the claim. Claims shall be classified and paid when allowed, except as otherwise herein provided or otherwise ordered by the Court, as follows:

Class 1: Scheduled claims for which the plan designates specific monthly payments –

A. Domestic Support Obligations:

(1) Designate Priority Claims under §507(a)(1)(B)

(a) ☒ None.

(b) Trustee disburse ☐ Debtor disburse ☐

(c) The names, addresses and phone number of the holder of ANY domestic support obligation as defined in Section 101(14A): (including child support, spousal support, debts ordered paid per separation agreement or divorce decree.)

Name	Address, City, State and Zip Code	Telephone Number	State of the Child Support Enforcement Agency Which Has Jurisdiction	Monthly Payment Amount
None				

(d) The debtor is required to pay all post-petition domestic support obligations directly to the holder of the claim and not through the Chapter 13 Trustee.

(2) Arrearages owed to Domestic Support Obligation holders or governmental units under Section 507(a)(1)(A) and (B):

(a) ☒ None.

(b) Trustee disburse ☐ Debtor disburse ☐

(c) Name of holder of Domestic Support Obligation Arrearage Claim or assigned to or owed to a governmental unit and estimated arrears:

Name of Creditor	Estimated Arrearage Claim	State of the Child Support Enforcement Agency Which Has Jurisdiction	Monthly Payment Amount
None			

B. Regular mortgage payments secured by real estate should be calculated for payment after confirmation starting from the month following the month of the filing of the petition.

(1) **Post-petition changes in real estate mortgage payments** - If the Trustee is to disburse mortgage payments on real estate, the holder of the mortgage shall file an amended proof of claim for any changes in the required periodic mortgage payments during the life of the plan; and the plan will be deemed to thereby have been modified and the Trustee will disburse the mortgage payments according to the amended proof of claim.

C. Executory Contracts/Leases

☒ None.

(1) The Debtor rejects the following executory contract:

Name of Creditor	Property subject to executory contract
None	

(2) The debtor assumes the executory contract/lease referenced below and provides for the regular contract/lease payment. **The assumption of the executory contract/lease is only as to the regular monthly payments and not the option to purchase which must be exercised pursuant to the Local Bankruptcy Rules and by separate pleading. The Trustee is authorized to only disburse the regular monthly payments and arrearage amount and not the option to purchase amount.**

☐ Chapter 13 Trustee Disburse

☐ Debtor disburse

[See L.B.R. 3015-1(c)].

Any pre-petition arrearage will be cured in monthly payments prior to the expiration of the lease as noted below:

Name of Creditor	Property subject to executory contract/leases	Estimated arrearages on contract a of date of filing	Monthly payment to be made on contract arrearage	Regular number of contract payments remaining as of date of filing	Amount of regular contract payment
None		\$	\$		\$

Claims to Which Section 506 Valuation is NOT Applicable: Claims listed in this subsection consist of debts secured by a purchase money security interest in a vehicle for which the debt was incurred within 910 days of filing the bankruptcy petition, or, if the collateral for the debt is any other thing of value, the debt was incurred within 1 year of filing;

☐ (1) The lien holder is to be paid in full with interest and in equal monthly payments as specified below;

Creditor	Collateral	Purchase Date	Claim Amount	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment Including Interest
None			\$	Item 8 Unless Otherwise Specified	\$

OR

☐ (2) The collateral as described below is to be surrendered to the lien holder with the following treatment:

Creditor	Property Description	Special Treatment
None		

OR

E. Claims to Which Section 506 Valuation is Applicable: Claims listed in this subsection consist of any claims secured by personal property not described in the above plan paragraph:

Creditor	Collateral	Purchase Date	Replacement Value	Interest Rate	Monthly Payment Amount
None			\$	Item 8 Unless Otherwise Specified	\$

OR

☐ (1) The collateral as described below is to be surrendered to the lien holder with the following treatment:

Creditor	Property Description	Special Treatment
None		

Note: The personal property shall be valued for purposes of §506(a) of the Code at the lower of the creditor's representation on its Proof of Claim or the Debtor's representation in above paragraph of the Chapter 13 Plan.

NOTE: If sufficient funds are not available to make a full monthly payment on all the Class 1 claims, the available funds should be distributed to the Class 1 creditors on a pro rata basis based on the unpaid specific monthly payments due through that month's distribution.

F. Administrative Claims such as Attorney's Fees to be paid their monthly payment prior to all other per monthly payments listed in Class 1 (B), (C), (D) and (E) claims. To be paid in monthly amount as set forth below:

Attorney Fees Requested to be paid by Trustee pursuant to the Application for Fees and Allowed by the Court. To be paid pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rule or as funds are available.

Amount Fee Requested	Fee Due in Plan	Monthly Amount (over at least 12 months)
\$3,000.00	\$1,500.00	\$125.00

Class 2: Secured claims listed on Schedule D for which the plan does not provide specific monthly payments; and, any scheduled claim designated for inclusion in this class. This class will include mortgage arrearages, additional post-petition attorney fees, Certificates of Judgment and secured real estate taxes. The listing of mortgage arrearage is an estimate only and will be paid pursuant to the filed Proof of Claim subject to the claims objection process. **Paid only after Class 1 claims are paid current.**

Class 3: Priority Claims listed on Schedule E for inclusion in this class. Paid only after Class 2 claims are paid in full.

Section 1322(a) of the Bankruptcy Code provides that all claims entitled to priority under Section 507(a) shall be paid in full in deferred cash payments unless the holder of a particular claim agrees to a different treatment of such claim except for a priority claim under Section 507(a)(1)(B). It is further provided that any and all pre-petition penalties, and post-petition penalties and interest, which have attached or will be attached to any such claim, shall be treated as a general unsecured claims and not entitled to priority.

Class 4: Reserved

Class 5: All other pre-petition claims, including unsecured claims not otherwise part of another class, the under secured portion of secured claims and the non-priority tax claims as set forth in Item 18. Distributions on the claims in this Class 5 shall be –

(A) Paid after Classes 2 and 3 are paid in full and after Class 1 claims are paid current.

Class 6: Post-petition claims will be paid at the Trustee's discretion depending on availability of funds and length of plan.

Class 7: Scheduled claims which are to be paid by a non-debtor and are not to be paid by the Trustee or the Debtor.

Class 8: Scheduled claims which are not to be paid by the Trustee or the Debtor.

Class 9: Scheduled claims on which the payments are to be disbursed by the Debtor.

6. Secured Claims (Valuation of Collateral, Interest Rates, Lien Retention and Release, and Surrender of Property) –

(A) With respect to each allowed secured claim, unless the holder of the claim has accepted a different treatment of the claim, or the Debtor proposes to surrender the property securing the claim to such holder, **the holder of each allowed secured claim shall retain the lien securing such claim until the secured and unsecured claim is paid**, and shall be paid an amount that is not less than the allowed amount of such claim, plus interest at the rate hereinafter set forth on the unpaid balance of the allowed secured claim.

(B) The allowed amount of a secured claim shall be the lesser of the value of the property securing the claim or the amount of the allowed claim as of the date of the filing of the petition. The value of personal property securing the claim shall be the value as scheduled by the debtor, unless otherwise ordered.

7. Unsecured Claims - Unsecured claims shall be paid in a manner that provides the same treatment for each claim within a particular class.

8. Interest –

(A) The interest rate to be paid on allowed Class 2 secured claims, including prepetition real estate mortgage arrearages, shall be based on the national prime rate plus the appropriate risk factor of **1.5%** from the date nearest to the approximate date of confirmation of the plan. The rate will be determined as shown in the *Wall Street Journal* for Money Rates. The actual amount of interest paid will be calculated by the Trustee in the Trustee's reasonable and customary administration procedures.

(B) Except as provided by subparagraph (D), interest shall not commence on any claim until the later of the allowance of the claim or the effective date of the plan.

(C) No interest shall be paid on any unsecured claim unless specifically provided for by the plan.

(D) No interest shall be paid on any pre-petition mortgage arrearage as part of the cure of the default if the mortgage was entered into after October 22, 1994.

9. Vesting of Property in Debtor - All property of the estate shall not vest back to the Debtor after confirmation, but shall remain property of the estate until the case is dismissed, discharged or converted.

10. Sale of Real Estate – Upon the filing of the appropriate motion and pursuant to Local Bankruptcy Rules, any scheduled real estate may be sold during the life of the plan if there would be sufficient proceeds to pay in full all mortgages and liens encumbering the property. Any sale shall be subject to approval of the Court, and will be free and clear of liens with the liens of any mortgagees and lien creditors attaching to the proceeds of sale. Mortgages and liens shall be canceled of record upon payment of the mortgages and liens. If the real estate sold is the Debtor's residence a portion of the sale proceeds may be paid to the Debtor for relocation expenses.

11. Real Estate Taxes - Allowed real estate tax claims to be disbursed by the Trustee will be only those real estate taxes due and payable, without penalty, as of the date of the filing of the petition. Real estate taxes payable after the date of the filing of the petition will be disbursed by the Debtor.

Designation and Payment of Special Classified Class of Unsecured Claim –

(A)Below Median Income Case - If any unsecured consumer debt (i.e., cosigned debt, student loan) is proposed to be paid in whole including contract rate of interest, or in part after the completion of payment of all other unsecured claims, such payment shall not commence until after the payment of the confirmed percent of the general unsecured claims or the completion of 36 months of plan payments, whichever is greater. This debt is to be set forth in Item 18.

(B)Above Median Income Case - If any unsecured consumer debt (i.e., cosigned debt, student loan) is proposed to be paid in whole including contract rate of interest, or in part after the completion of payment of all other unsecured claims, such payments shall not commence until after the means test payment to the general unsecured creditors. This debt is to be set forth in Item 18.

13. Trustee Discretion on Distributions - The Trustee is authorized within his discretion to calculate the amount and timing of distributions as is administratively efficient.

14. Personal injury claims, workers compensation claims, social security claims and miscellaneous claims of the Debtor - The Debtor shall keep the Trustee informed as to any change in status of any claim for personal injury, workers compensation, social security or any other claim to which Debtor may be entitled. Before the claim can be settled and distributed, the Debtor must comply with all requirements for filing applications and motions for settlement with the Court as required by the Bankruptcy Code and Local Rules. These funds shall be treated as additional plan payments or as the Court so otherwise orders. The Debtor's case will not complete until the claim has been settled and shall remain open for administration purposes until the claim has been paid into the plan or the Court so otherwise orders.

15. Casualty Loss Insurance Proceeds (Substitution of Collateral) - If a motor vehicle is substantially damaged while there is still an unpaid secured claim which is secured by the vehicle, the Debtor shall have the option, upon the filing of the appropriate motion, of using the proceeds of any insurance payable due to loss of the vehicle to either repair the vehicle, pay off the balance of the secured claim if the secured creditor is a named loss payee on the policy, or to substitute collateral by purchasing a replacement vehicle. If a replacement vehicle is purchased the vehicle will have a value not less than the balance of the unpaid secured claim and the lien of the creditor will be transferred to the replacement vehicle and the Trustee will continue to pay the allowed secured claim.

16. Utility Deposits – The plan provides adequate assurance of payment pursuant to 11 U.S.C. §366. Any utility requiring a security deposit shall forward written notice of the security deposit to the Debtor's counsel. The security deposit demand shall comply with PUCO requirements. The security deposit demand shall be paid as an administrative expense by the Chapter 13 Trustee, through the plan after confirmation and upon the filing of a proof of claim for a security deposit demand by the utility. No utility shall discontinue service to Debtors after filing of the petition for failure of the Debtors to pay a security deposit.

17. Tax Returns and Refunds – If Debtors are required to submit their Internal Revenue Service tax returns, debtors shall submit the returns to the Trustee by April 30th of each required year or notify the Trustee of any extension. Said refunds shall first be used to satisfy the secured and priority claims of the I.R.S. and then as additional plan payments for the benefit of the unsecured creditors. Any Motions to

Use Tax Proceeds shall be filed timely and prior to the Trustee's Motion to Dismiss for Failure by the Debtors to Turnover the Tax Returns or Refunds. Said motion shall be considered a modification to the confirmed plan and served accordingly.

18. Special Plan Provisions:

Special Plan Provision for First Mortgage

The First Mortgage and the loan encumbering the Debtor's real property located at 1117 N. Maple Street, Eaton, OH 45320 ("The Property") was obtained by Debtor from Saxon Mortgage Inc. ("Saxon") on May 25, 2005. This loan and mortgage ("First Loan") were obtained through broker services of Randall Mortgage Inc. ("Randall") representing Saxon and failed to comply with numerous Federal and State Laws including Truth in Lending Act ("TILA"), Real Estate Settlement and Procedures Act ("RESPA"), Ohio Mortgage Brokers Act and Ohio Revised Code Section 5301.01 provisions relating to notarization requirements necessary to validate a mortgage lien on real property. The Debtor has rescinded and declared void the First Loan pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1635 for failure to comply with material TILA disclosure requirements. Further the security interest arising from the First Loan is ineffective and void because the signatures on the mortgage documents were never properly notarized. The plan will treat the First Loan as both void and as unsecured debts to be paid the same percentage as all other allowed unsecured claims. The Debtor shall file appropriate motions, objections and Adversary claims within 60 days of Plan Confirmation to pursue TILA, RESPA and other state and common law claims related to the First Loan and to remove this mortgage as a secured claim. Any net proceeds received from the pursuit of the adversary claims will be paid into the plan as additional plan payments. While Debtor's adversary claim is pending, Debtor shall comply with the provisions of 11 U.S.C.1322(b)(2) regarding payment of the monthly residential mortgage but will object to the secured status of any proof of claim filed on the First Loan.

Special Plan Provision for Second Mortgage

The second mortgage to OCWEN Mortgage Service ("Ocwen") was originally obtained by Debtor from Saxon on May 25, 2005. This loan and mortgage ("Second Loan") was also obtained through broker services of Randall representing Saxon and failed to comply with numerous Federal and State Laws including Truth in Lending Act ("TILA"), Real Estate Settlement and Procedures Act ("RESPA"), Ohio Mortgage Brokers Act and Ohio Revised Code

Section 5301.01 provisions relating to notarization requirements necessary to validate a mortgage lien on real property. The Debtor has rescinded and declared void the Second Loan pursuant to 15 U.S.C. 1635 for failure to comply with material TILA disclosure requirements. Further the security interest arising from the Second Loan is ineffective and void because the signatures on the mortgage documents were never properly notarized. Further, in accordance with 11 USC Sec. 506 there is no value to the secure creditor's interest in the subject collateral for the Second Loan.

In addition to Debtor's claims as to the Second Loan's being void as a secured claim, in accordance with In Re. Lane, 280 F.3rd. 663, (6th Cir.Feb. 7, 2002), the Second Loan is unsecured based on the fair market valuation of The Property. The holder of a wholly unsecured mortgage is not entitled to the protection of 11 USC 1322(b)(2). Accordingly, the Second Loan on The Property shall be treated as a fully unsecured class five claim with no monthly mortgage payments to be made. Within 60 days of confirmation of the Plan, the Debtors will file appropriate motions, objections and adversary proceeding concurrent with such actions regarding the First Loan to remove this mortgage.

19. Debtor(s) Proposed Method of Plan Payment – The Debtors acknowledge they have been informed that the Local Bankruptcy Rules require payments to be **MADE BY WAGE DEDUCTION** unless otherwise authorized by the Trustee or ordered by the Court. The Debtors acknowledge they are required to pay the first plan payment **at the time of the Meeting of Creditors by Certified Check, Cashier's Check or Money Order** and to continue to pay the proposed plan payments until otherwise ordered by the Court or notified in writing by the Trustee.

☐ If the Debtor is employed and has sufficient wages, the wage deduction will commence upon Court order. **It is understood by the Debtor that for any pay period when the plan payments are not deducted from the Debtors' wages that the Debtors shall pay the payment to the Trustee at his lockbox by Certified Check, Cashier's Check, or Money Order.**

\$ or % of the plan payment is to be deducted from the male Debtor's wages.

\$ or % of the plan payment is to be deducted from the female's Debtor's wages.

☒ If the Debtor does not have wages sufficient for a wage deduction order, the Debtors propose the plan payments be made other than by wage deduction. The Debtors understand that this proposal may require a personal appearance before the Court for the Debtors to show cause why a wage deduction is not appropriate or available and that the proposed method of plan payment is justified. **CHECKING ACCOUNT DEDUCTION**

PLAN FOR REAL ESTATE (Use separate schedule for each parcel of real estate)

NOTE: If the intent of the Debtor is to file an adversary proceeding to cram down a wholly unsecured junior mortgage, said adversary proceeding should be filed within thirty (30) days of confirmation and an objection to the Proof of Claim must also be filed to prevent the Trustee from paying on the claim.

PARCEL NO. 1

Description and Location of Property: 1117 N. Maple Street, Eaton, OH 45320

Appraisal must be provided by Debtor and the appraisal must be filed with the Court before the Meeting of Creditors.

Personal Residence ☒ Yes ☐ No Original Purchase Price \$68,000.00

Lien Holder #1 Saxon Mortgage

Monthly Payment \$1,030.00 See Special Plan Provisions

Months in Default 0

Total Arrearage (including month petition filed)* \$0.00

Year of Financing

PLAN: Mortgage payments to be disbursed by ☒ Trustee ☐ Debtor

If Trustee disburses, then arrearage shall be paid as a class 2 creditor.

Other Remarks:

Lien Holder #2 OCWEN

Monthly Payment See Special Plan Provision

Months in Default

Total Arrearage (including month petition filed)* See Special Plan Provision

Year of Financing

PLAN: Mortgage payments to be disbursed by See Special Plan Provision

If Trustee disburses, then arrearage shall be paid as a class 2 creditor.

* Estimate only-the filed Proof of Claim, subject to objections, shall determine the actual arrearage.

Other Remarks:

Signatures(s) of Debtor(s) (Individual/Joint)

I declare under penalty of perjury that the information provided in this plan is true and correct.

/s/Areta J. Wentz

Areta J. Wentz

Date _____